

## QUIET IN THE SENATE

Very Little Accomplished at the Session Yesterday.

## UTAH-AZONA BOUNDARY

RESOLUTION PROVIDING FOR A COMMISSION.

A Postage Stamp Resolution Adopted—Clam of Court Stenographers for Pay For Certain Services During the Past Year—Adjourned Until Monday.

Trivial criticism of small errors in the journal consumed most of the senate's legislative time allowance yesterday afternoon. Nothing was accomplished but the formal introduction of a bill embodying the revision of the commission appointed to revise the codes and senate concurrent resolutions; rehearsing the old boundary question between Utah and a section of Arizona and providing for a commission to consult with the legislature of that state. Other minor matters were considered in one form or the other. The session was a very brief and uninteresting one and the senators seemed relieved that they would not be needed again by the state until next Monday, an adjournment being taken until that day.

Every member was present except Senator Chambers, when the president declared the chamber in session. The chairman delivered his plea and then the criticism of the journal commenced to dissect the errors of the preceding day.

Mr. Snow thought the member had a perfect right to bring in any claims of his constituency before the body which could refer it to the board of examiners, and that action was had.

FROM THE BATTERY.

An invitation from the First battery to inspect its armory and the detachment on Jan. 22 was accepted. Leaves of absence until Monday at 2 p. m. were granted to Senators Alfred Johnson, and then the senate, in accordance with the motion of Mr. Smoot, adjourned until Monday at 2 o'clock.

**The U. S. Gov't Reports**  
show Royal Baking Powder superior to all others.

Attend the greatest auction and private sale ever offered to the public in Utah at No. 118 S. Main street, Thursday at 10 a. m.

**Assignee's Sale**  
Of the stock of the Roundy China company will commence Wednesday morning, Jan. 13, 34 South Main street.

**CHANGE OF BASE.**

**How Havemeyer Will Fight the Ar-buckles.**

Toledo, O., Jan. 15.—H. O. Havemeyer, the sugar king, accompanied by Hermann Siskelen, arrived in this city today and according to statements made by them the sugar trust intends to change its tactics in the fight being waged against Ar-buckle Bros. Siskelen announced that the plant of the Woolson Spice company would be quadrupled, that an immense sum of money would be expended on it and that the trust would become Ar-buckle's greatest rival in the coffee business since purchasing the Woolson mills.

**RASCALLY RHODES.**

**"Count De Juster" Is Wanted in Various Places.**

Chicago, Jan. 15.—Dr. Frank C. Rhodes, alias Count De Juster, who is wanted in several cities on various felonious charges and is locked up here after being released once, obtained a writ of habeas corpus today and he will make an attempt to get out of the city.

**Admiral Must March.**

Jan. 15.—Secretary Herbert Adams, naval cadets from An-Swede, inauguration and the boys will not be in the naval academy over

read as above. Before the final passage of the bill in its amended form Mr. Wright ventured the opinion that the enactment sought by the author was a wholly unnecessary expense, for the very important reason that the present legislature would pass an entirely modified code, which would make void all of the opinions passed by the published. He anticipated that the enactment of the legislature with reference to the new laws would make them so plain that they would need no explanations.

Rideout supported his bill and it passed with the amendment of Hamer, CODE COMMISSION.

The voluminous labors of the code commissioners were then formally introduced by Mr. Hamer under the title of senate bill No. 12, an act to amend, revise and codify the statutes of Utah. It was accompanied by a motion that under a suspension of confining rules, it should be read by title and referred to the committee on judiciary, which action was taken.

Mr. Rideout's proposed amendment to section 6, article 10, presented the previous day, was on motion of Mr. Snow, referred to the committee on judiciary. The foregoing is in relation to the striking out of certain words from a provision entitling the board of education to "maintain" and "control" the school system of cities in the first and second classes.

**POSTAGE STAMPS.**

Representative Robinson's resolutions requiring the sergeants-at-arms to provide postage stamps for members, was reported from the house for concurrence. Mr. Hamer offered a substitute, wherein the sergeants-at-arms are directed to obtain from the secretary of state all stamps and other necessary mailing requisites. The substitute was lost and the resolution adopted in house form.

**COURT STENOGRAPHERS' PAY.**

Mr. Hamer next directed the attention of the senate to a claim from certain stenographers for court reporting performed during the past year. It was at first opposed on the ground that it had no place before the senate, but Mr. Snow thought the member had a perfect right to bring in any claims of his constituency before the body which could refer it to the board of examiners, and that action was had.

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## MRS. LA BARTHE'S BILL

Lady Representative Would Abate the Bonnet Nuisance.

## INTRODUCED IN THE HOUSE

IT WAS THE FEATURE OF YESTERDAY'S PROCEEDINGS.

Kenner's Income Tax Measure—Fixing Up the Journal—The Railroad Bill—Election of a Senator—Several Amusing Incidents.

Mrs. E. K. La Barthe of Salt Lake City has won the distinction of being the first woman to introduce a bill in the Utah legislature, and in accord with the eternal fitness of things that bill was a measure designed to abate a strictly feminine nuisance—the wearing of headgear in public places of amusement. The house seemed disposed to receive the measure in a spirit of levity, and was rebuked for "ungentlemanly conduct" by one of the more gallant members.

Mr. Kenner of Salt Lake, who has wasted no opportunities for proposing legislation, yesterday brought forward a bill embodying that demand of the Democratic platform which calls for an income tax.

Many other measures relating to subjects of general interest were introduced, and the house also adopted its rules, and that the members may devote their undivided attention to the senatorial contest, adjourned until Monday.

**ROBINSON'S BILLS.**

Robinson asked leave to withdraw bills 12 and 13, introduced by him on the previous day, and asked that all reference to them be stricken from the journal. These are the railroad and insurance bills, two measures that had seen much service in the last legislature. Mr. Robinson explained that he had introduced these bills for a purpose and that purpose had been accomplished. It is understood that the object was to compel the house to reconsider its action concerning the first reading of bills in full, as these were of extreme length and their reading would have consumed a day or more. The house, however, had changed its views upon this subject before it reached Mr. Robinson's second-hand bill.

Leave to withdraw was granted, Wilson rebuking the gentleman from Kane for trifling with the house.

**HONESTY OF THE JOURNAL.**

O'Brien's motion, that all reference to the action of the house by which it was decided upon the previous day that the first reading of bills be by title only be stricken from the journal, inaugurated an animated discussion of the honesty and propriety of so "fixing" the journal that it would show what should have been done instead of what had actually transpired.

Kenner said the journal was supposed to be a correct record of the proceedings. If the house had voted itself into a tangle over the first reading of bills, he insisted the members from Salt Lake should be excused from all responsibility. Everything had been going along smoothly until the house was "bulldozed" into an error by the gentleman from Kane, and he was glad to be able to say that the responsibility rested upon the Republican minority. The house had no right to patch up its records in order to hide its blunders from its constituents.

At this point the motion was ruled out of order.

**CONSIDERATION OF RULES.**

The special order of the day, consideration of the rules, was then taken up, and after a few amendments, the rules were adopted as reported by the committee.

Wilson's motion, requiring that an appeal from the decision of the chair be demanded by four members, instead of two, aroused a protest from the Republican minority of three. In behalf of the Populist minority of three, which would thus be deprived of the right of appeal. The motion was defeated.

The provision requiring that the year and month upon the first passage of each bill be recorded upon the journal was stricken out, by Shepard's motion. As the rules now stand they require the concurrence of five members in a demand for the year and month.

Robinson pointed out that this was a hardship upon the Republican minority of three, who might desire to place the majority upon record upon some im-

portant measure, but would be unable to do so.

Thoreson was willing that his vote should be recorded and so was Gibson. The latter, in his quaint style, related how he had been enabled to refute a campaign slander, and save himself from defeat in the recent election, by the record of his vote as it appeared in the journal.

A discussion of the rule relating to the printing of bills gave opportunity for various expressions in favor of economy, but it was decided to empower the committee with authority to print 200 copies of all bills and resolutions, unless otherwise ordered by the house.

**A QUESTION OF GRAMMAR.**

Mrs. La Barthe neatly scored a point against Sloan upon a question of grammar, the latter giving the lady member a severe shock by informing the

house that a certain rule should read "lie on the table," instead of "lay on the table." Mrs. La Barthe defined the distinction between the verbs to lie and to lay, whereupon Sloan surrendered and the house showered applause upon the bright lady grammarian.

Mr. Gibson, the gray-haired and gallant member from Uintah, did not believe that the rule requiring alphabetical arrangement of members' names for roll call should apply to the ladies, but that they should be permitted to place their names wherever they desired. His views were adopted and Mrs. Anderson of Weber, whose name has headed the list, is relieved of the embarrassment of answering first in the roll call.

A committee on salaries and fees was sent to the list recommended by the rules committee.

The rules were then adopted and 200 copies were ordered printed.

**INTRODUCTION OF BILLS.**

The following bills were introduced: H. B. No. 12, by Roylance—For the protection of fish and game, and defining the duties of fish wardens.

H. B. No. 13, by Mrs. La Barthe—To compel the removal of high hats and other head gear at places of amusement.

H. B. No. 14, by Callis—Governing the fees of justices of the peace.

H. B. No. 15, by Kenner—Providing for an income tax and an inheritance tax.

H. B. No. 16, by Romney—An act revising the general statutes of Utah. (Code commission report.)

H. B. No. 17, by Shepard—Relating to fees to be charged by the secretary of state.

H. B. No. 18, by Ray—Relating to the powers and duties of the state board of land commissioners.

H. J. R. No. 3, by Duffin—Concerning the annexation of the northern portion of Arizona to Utah.

**MRS. LA BARTHE'S BILL.**

When Mrs. La Barthe's theatre hat bill was read the house tittered, and Kenner's motion to refer it to the committee on public health created uproarious mirth.

The motion was carried, but Sorenson suggested that it was rather ungentlemanly to treat the measure in this spirit of levity.

The chair ruled the motion out of order and ordered that the bill lie upon the table.

**AN EMBARRASSED CLERK.**

Romney's bill (H. B. No. 16), was the report of the code commission, a very bulky volume of several hundred pages.

The house seemed to still be somewhat confused as to its duties concerning the first reading of bills, and as to what course it had decided to pursue. When Sloan demanded that the bill be read in full Chief Clerk Thomas gazed at the member in astonishment and mutely held up the immense volume.

"I demand that the bill be read at length," repeated Sloan.

The clerk turned pale and directed an appealing glance to the speaker.

"Let the bill be read," said the speaker, and the clerk desperately attacked the first chapter of a report, the full reading of which would have consumed a week.

Shepard here came to the rescue of the house by calling attention to its decision that the first reading be by title.

Upon motion of Sloan the bill was passed to its third reading and referred to the joint committee on judiciary.

**SENATORIAL ELECTION.**

Taylor of Salt Lake, as if fearing that the legislature might overlook the important duty of electing a United States senator, called up his resolution, embodying the provisions of the federal statutes, and moved that it be placed upon its passage.

Kenner renewed his point of order of the previous day, that the legislature had no power to regulate the election of a United States senator, which was fully provided for by act of congress.

The point of order was overruled and the bill was referred to the committee on elections. Mr. Taylor was still determined that the election of a United States senator should be provided for and moved that the election be made the special order for next Tuesday at 2 p. m., but later withdrew the motion.

**THE RAILROAD BILL.**

Chairman Kimball, from the committee on railroads and common carriers, reported the railroad incorporation bill, with some few amendments, and it was made the special order for next Monday at 10 o'clock.

Upon resolution, offered by Thoreson, a special committee, consisting of Thoreson, Stewart and Wilson, was appointed to adjust such changes in the clerical force of the house as were desired, and to secure the services of a typewriter and a stenographer.

The house then adjourned until Monday.

**BILLS INTRODUCED.**

**Income Tax, Theatre Hats and Many Other Measures.**

Representative Kenner yesterday brought forward an income tax bill (H. B. No. 15). It provides that a tax shall be levied and collected upon all incomes above \$2,000 per annum, as follows: On all above \$2,000 and less than \$5,000, 2 per cent; \$5,000 to \$10,000, 3 per cent; \$10,000 or more, 4 per cent. It provides for the manner of assessment and collection, requiring affidavits from all persons whose incomes exceed \$2,000. It also provides that one-fourth of all the revenues derived by cities and counties from liquor licenses be set apart to the state. This latter provision carries out a recommendation of the governor.

**THEATRE HATS.**

House Bill No. 13, introduced by Mrs. La Barthe, is intended to compel the removal of high hats and other headgear

at places of amusement. It provides that all parties attending theatres, opera houses and indoor places of amusement shall be required to remove all kinds of headgear that tend to obstruct the view of others. Managers of theatres shall provide suitable rooms for such wearing apparel, and managers who fail to enforce the provisions of the act shall be subject to a fine of not less than \$10 nor more than \$100.

**FISH AND GAME.**

Representative Roylance introduced House Bill No. 12 for the protection of fish and game and defining the duties of fish wardens. It provides for the appointment by the governor of a state fish and game warden, in a salary of \$500, who shall have control of the waters of the state for the collection, propagation, culture and distribution of fish. County game wardens shall also be appointed by the commissioners, and their duties are defined. No trout, catfish, whitefish, rock bass, perch, shiner, crappie, goldfish, silverfish or silver eels shall be taken from the waters of the state for a period of three years after the passage of the act. The usual provisions concerning the use of explosives and seines are incorporated in the bill. The killing of female elk, deer and antelope is prohibited, and the closed season for ducks is placed at March 15 to October 15.

**INCORPORATION FEES.**

Representative Shepard introduced house bill No. 17, relating to the fees to be charged by the secretary of state. It amends the provisions of the present law relating to the fees to be charged for the filing of incorporation papers, which shall not be less than \$250. It also provides that no change shall be made for issuing a commission to any judicial, legislative or state officer or for pardons.

**LAND LEASES.**

Representative Ray introduced a measure (H. B. No. 18), amending the law defining the powers and duties of the state board of land commissioners. It changes that one word in the law, "leased," which will permit leases on grazing lands for terms of 20 instead of five years.

**JUSTICES' FEES.**

House bill No. 14, relating to justices of the peace, regulates the fees in civil and criminal cases. It provides for a general rule relating to the fees to be charged for many complaints against the phraseology of the present law.

**ARIZONA ANNEXATION.**

Joint resolution No. 3, offered by Representative Duffin, proposes amendments looking to the annexation to Utah of that portion of Arizona lying north of the Colorado river. This is similar to resolutions and memorials that have been passed by previous legislatures.

**LEGISLATIVE NOTES.**

The special committee appointed by Speaker Perkins last evening effected a change in the house clerkships. D. C. Taylor, of Salt Lake, was elected Chief Clerk, J. B. Morrison exchanging places. This arrangement was entirely satisfactory to both clerks and was understood to be the particular desire of Mr. Morrison. Mr. Cohen is well equipped by ability and experience for the important position of minute clerk.

Speaker Perkins has made the following changes in the house committee assignments: Lemmon becomes chairman of the committee on insane asylum, vice Greer, who goes to the committee on agriculture and irrigation; V. P. Martin is changed from claims and appropriations to public lands, and Wheeler from public lands to claims and appropriations.

Chairman Kimball's railroad and common carrier committee was the first to get down to business. At a session held yesterday morning it completed consideration of the railroad incorporation bill.

A. W. McCune, regarded by many politicians as a likely dark horse candidate for the senatorship, honored the house with a visit yesterday.

While the house rules were under consideration yesterday afternoon Robinson (Rep. Kane), facetiously suggested that "Rawlins' Rules of Order" be substituted for Roberts' Rules of Order, as the parliamentary authority, but expressed doubt whether the members understood Rawlins' rules.

"I don't think the gentleman understands them himself," retorted Sloan. Many Democratic members are inclined to view this Kane county joke as an exhibition of bad taste.

Chairman Callis of the house committee on mines believes that Dresser's mine inspection bill should be inspected in some important respects, but favors some legislation upon this subject. In deference to the general sentiment against the creation of new offices, he believes that the inspection of coal mines and quartz mines should be performed by one person, and will urge that the bill be amended in this respect.

J. N. Kimball of Ogden was a visitor in the house and there were three Kimballs in simultaneous evidence.

Chairman Hamer of the senate judiciary committee is not a lawyer, but it is alleged that he is better informed upon the law than many members of the bar. So far as known,

**GREAT** deal of nonsense has been written—and believed, about blood purifiers. What purifies the blood? . . .

## THE KIDNEYS PURIFY THE BLOOD

AND THEY ALONE.

If diseased, however, they cannot, and the blood continually becomes more impure. Every drop of blood in the body goes through the kidneys, the sewers of the system, every three minutes, night and day, while life endures.

**Safe Cure**

puts the kidneys in perfect health, and nature does the rest.

The heavy, dragged out feeling, the bilious attacks, headaches, nervous unrest, flicker appetite, all caused by poisoned blood, will disappear when the kidneys properly perform their functions.

There is no doubt about this. Thousands have so testified. The theory is right, the cure is right and health follows as a natural sequence. Be self-convinced through personal proof.

Senator Rideout is the only lawyer in the upper house, he being a graduate of Ann Arbor.

O'Brien of Weber is the most ceremonious and deferential member of the house. Mr. O'Brien formerly resided in Salt Lake.

Chief Clerk Matt Thomas of the house has demonstrated his superior fitness for the important office he so ably fills, and is a credit to Davis county.

Robinson introduced an old railroad rate bill as a joke, but is now seriously alarmed concerning the safety of his bill. The Railroad companies may decide that he is too dangerous a joker to ride free.

The sergeant-at-arms of the house, having lost one pair of overalls, hid his new pair in a waste basket for safety. The janitor sent the contents of the waste basket to the garbage cart and the shoes were cremated. The sergeant-at-arms will deposit his next pair of rubbers in the vault of the state treasurer.

The senate committee on railroads met immediately after adjournment to give prompt consideration to the Short Line bill, enabling the reorganization committee of that line to incorporate under the laws of Utah without further delay.

**An Invalid For Years.**

Vernal, Utah, Dec. 6, 1896. "I have been an invalid for nearly three years, but since I have been taking Hood's Sarsaparilla I have gained in health very rapidly. Before I took this medicine I was not able to work, but now I can do a good day's work. I believe Hood's Sarsaparilla is the best medicine that can be obtained." Mrs. D. H. Canabie.

Hood's Pills cure all liver ills.

**LEADVILLE'S STRIKE.**

Governor Adams Would Very Much Like to Terminate It.

Leadville, Colo., Jan. 15.—Governor Adams arrived here today with Major General Brooks of the National guard to make a personal investigation of the strike situation in the hope that some way may be found to arbitrate the differences between the miners and mine-owners. Adjutant General Moses has ordered uniforms for 500 citizens of Leadville who have enlisted in the state militia since the camp was guarded by troops, and this action is taken to mean that the non-resident millmen are to be withdrawn.

**Another Medal for Swift.**

Rochester, Jan. 15.—Prof. Lewis Swift, formerly of Warner's observatory and Lick observatory, received word from London this morning that the Royal Astronomical society of England has awarded to him the Jackson gold medal in recognition of his services to the cause of science in the discovery of comets, nebulae and other wanderers in space. Prof. Swift has received two medals, one silver, given him by the French government, with which came 100 francs in cash, and four bronze medals.

# SIEGEL CLOTHING COMPANY

Champions of Best Qualities.

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Guarantee Everything They Sell.

Your Money Back if You Want It.

Leaders of Good Merchandise for Men and Boys in Utah. Leaders not only in vastness of stock, but in first showing of styles and lowness of price, made for this season's selling cannot be carried over, and to dispose at once of all our winter goods we commence a sale affecting at least ONE fourth of men's and boys' up-to-date merchandise.

## Overcoats and Ulsters.

All of our cleverly cut and tailored overcoats and ulsters in Melton, Kersey, Cheviots, Beavers, in blue, black, brown and tans go at our clearance sale at

**33 1/3 per cent Off**

Of original low price.



## Men's Suits.

All our latest fashioned men's suits in cut-away, frocks and sacks, double and single breast, straight cut sacks, in all the latest fabrics from foreign and domestic looms go at our clearance sale at

**25 per cent Off**

of original low prices.



## Boy's Clothing.

All of our boy's clothing in long and short pants suits made of best fabrics for tough wear, and the dress up kind also go at our clearance sale at

**25 per cent Off**

of original low prices.



## Furnishing Goods, Hats and Shoes.

That can be found in up-to-date stores will go in our clearance sale at

**25 per cent Off**

of original low prices.

**SPECIAL.—These Clearance Sale Prices are for Cash and Cash Only. No Dis-**

count will be given on E. & W. Collars, Stetson Hats, Rubber Boots and Shoes and Overalls.